

BOL'SHAKOV, M.N.---(continued). Card 2.

7. Direktor Tyan-Shan'skoy vysokogornoy fiziko-geograficheskoy stantsii Otdela geografii AN Kirgizskoy SSR (for Zabiroy).
 8. Otdel geografii AN Kirgizskoy SSR (for Ryazantseva).
 9. Chlen-korrespondent, direktor Instituta energetiki i vodnogo khozyaystva AN Kirgizskoy SSR (for Bol'shakov).
 10. Zaveduyushchiy Otdelom pochvovedeniya AN Kirgizskoy SSR (for Mamytov).
 11. Chlen-korrespondent, vitseprezident AN Kirgizskoy SSR (for Yanushevich).
 12. Zaveduyushchiy kafedroy fizicheskoy geografii Kirgizskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta (for Lunin).
- (Kirghizistan--Physical geography)

KOVDA, V.A., otv. red. LOBOVA, Ye.V., doktor sel'khoz. nauk,
otv. red. (Moskva); TIMBERG, N.V., red. (Tashkent);
MAMYTOV, A.I., red. (Frunze); UMAROV, M.U., red.

[Geography and classification of the soils of Asia]
Geografiia i klassifikatsiia pochv Azii. Moskva,
Nauka, 1965. 257 p. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Pochvennyy institut im. V.V.
Dokuchayeva. 2. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Kovda).

MAMYTOV, B., Cand Med Sci -- (diss) "Hygienic
characteristics of schools and ^{the} school ^{situation} ~~relation~~
in the city of Frunze." Alma-Ata, 1968, 1-111
(Kazakh State Med Inst) 30 copies (KL, 29-46, 147)

- 121 -

FEDOTOV, P.V.; KOZHOV-KULOV, T.A.; MAMYTOV, B.M.

Chemical composition and antibacterial properties of maksym,
the Kirghiz national beverage. Sov. zdrav. Kir. no.4/5:85-89
Jl-0'63 (MIRA 17:1)

1. Iz Kirgizskogo instituta epidemiologii, mikrobiologii i
gigiyeny (dir. - kand. med. nauk V.M. Perelygin) i kafedry
gigiyeny sanitarnogo fakul'teta (zav. - dotsent B.M.Mamytov)
Kirgizskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta.

L 33134-65

ACCESSION NR: AR5002516

S/0299/64/000/022/B043/B043

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Biologiya, Sv. t., Abs. 225325

AUTHOR: Fedotov, P. V.; Kozhomkulov, T. A.; Mamytov, B. M.

TITLE: Chemical composition and antibacterial properties of the Kirghiz national drink "maksym" 7
13

CITED SOURCE: Sov. zdravookhr. Kirgizii, no. 4-5, 1963, 85-89

TOPIC TAGS: maksym, chemical composition, antibiotic effect, intestinal bacteria, staphylococcus

TRANSLATION: The chemical composition and antibacterial properties of the Kirghiz national drink "maksym" were investigated. All the investigated "maksym" samples inhibited the growth of intestinal bacteria and staphylococci. The antibiotic effect was reduced with heating to 80-90°. S. Feygina.

SUB CODE: LS

ENCL: 00

Card 1/1

MEDVIGA, R. A.

"Fizicheskoye razvitiye detey Kirgizskoy SSR za rody Sovetskoy vlasti."
report submitted for 7th Intl Cong, Anthropological & Ethnological Sciences,
Moscow, 3-10 Aug 64.

MAJIN, N.H., 1954, *ibid.*, 1, 1.

"I have been in the President's office for the last 10 years. Truly I am, now, no longer a 'young man' but a 'middle-aged man'."

Trudy Lane, 1000 E. 10th St., Tulsa, Okla.

MANZINA, Ye. A

"The Effect of the Character of the Mating of Animals on the Proportion of the Sexes in Their Progeny." Cand Biol Sci, Leningrad State U, Leningrad, 1953. (RZhBiol, No 4, Oct 54)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (10)

So: Sum. No. 481, 5 May 55

MAN, F.

Three phases of military preparation.

P. 456, (Kridla Vlasti) No. 15, July 1957, Praha, Czechoslovakia

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) Vol. 6, No. 11 November 1957

MAN, I.

Securing safety in seafaring. Mor.flot 15 no.2:7-8 F '55.

1. Glavnyy revizor bezopasnosti mareplavaniya Ministerstva morskogo
flota. (Navigation) (MLRA 8:5)

MAN, I.

The liner "Southern Cross." Mor. flot 16 no.7:30-31 J1 '56. (MLRA 9:11)

1. Kapitandizel'elektrokhoda "Ob'."
(Ocean liners) (Southern cross (Ship))

- MAN, I.A.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/5463

Sovetskaya antarkticheskaya ekspeditsiya

Vtoraya morskaya ekspeditsiya na d/e "Ob'", 1956-1957 gg. ; obshcheye opisaniye i nauchnyye rezul'taty (Second Marine Expedition on the Diesel-Electric Ship "Ob'", 1956-57; General Description and Scientific Results) Leningrad, Morskoy transport, 1959. 175 p. (Series: Its: [Materialy] no. 5) Errata slip inserted. 1,200 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Arkticheskiy i antarkticheskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut.

Ed. (Title page): I. V. Maksimov, Doctor of Geographical Sciences, Professor;
Ed. : L. G. Kaplinskaya; Tech. Ed. : O. I. Kotlyakova.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for oceanographers, meteorologists, and hydrochemists.

Card 1/6

Second Marine Expedition (Cont.)

SOV/5463

COVERAGE: The present volume, the fifth in a series of seven, is a collection of articles (except for two) devoted specifically to the oceanographic, meteorological, and hydrochemical findings of the Second Soviet Marine Expedition conducted on the diesel ship "Ob'" (I. A. Man, Captain) during 1956-57. The first two articles outline the Expedition's organization and program, and provide a general account of its activities during the 223-day voyage, which covered more than 40,000 miles of the Atlantic, Antarctic, and Indian Oceans. The expedition was sponsored by the Arctic and Antarctic Scientific Research Institute of the Glavsevmorput' Ministerstva morskogo flota SSSR (Main Administration of the Northern Sea Route of the Ministry of the Merchant Marine of the USSR) as part of the International Geophysical Year program. Its purpose was to investigate 1) atmospheric processes in the Antarctic region and their effect on the earth's general circulation, 2) basic regularities in the distribution of waters in the southern oceanic zone, 3) exchange of the waters of the southern seas with the waters of the world ocean, 4) geological structure of the sea bottom in the Antarctic region, and 5) the plankton, benthos

Card 2/6

Second Marine Expedition (Cont.)

SOV/5463

ichthyofauna, and microorganisms of the Antarctic waters. Observations of the magnetic field of the earth were also made. The expedition, headed by Professor Igor' Vladislavovich Maksimov, Doctor of Geographical Sciences and Professor at the Leningradskoye vyssheye inzhenernoye morskoye uchilishche imeni S. O. Makarova (Leningrad Higher Marine Engineering School imeni S. O. Makarov), consisted of the following 8 scientific task forces: aerometeorological (headed by Leonid Gennadiyevich Sobolev); hydrological (Kirill Vladimirovich Moroshkin); geological (Aleksandr Petrovich Lisitsyn); hydrochemical (Aleksey Nikolayevich Bogoyavlenskiy); hydrobiological (Viktor Aleksandrovich Arsen'yev); geophysical (Nikolay Panteleymonovich Grushinskiy); geographic (Gravila Dmitriyevich Rikhter); and hydrographic (Yuriy Aleksandrovich Gordeyev). A complete list of the names and affiliations of the 65 scientific and administrative members of the Expedition is contained in the first article. The articles were written by members of the Institut okeanologii Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Oceanology, Academy of Sciences USSR), Gosudarstvennyy okeanograficheskiy institut Gidrometsluzhby SSSR (State Oceanographic Institute of the Hydro-

Card 3/6

Second Marine Expedition (Cont.)

SOV/5463

meteorological Service of the USSR), ~~Vsesoyuznyy~~ nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut rybnogo khozyaystva i okeanografii (All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Fisheries and Oceanography), and the Arctic and Antarctic Scientific Research Institute. There are no references.

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SOV/5463

Kutyurin, V. M. Determining the Content of Chlorophyll in Sea
Water and the Spectral Analysis of Phytoplankton Pigments

173

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress (G860. S58)

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JA/dwm/bc
11-1-61

MAN, I A.

p. 4

3(5)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/1637

Akademiya nauk SSSR. Kompleksnaya antarkticheskaya ekspeditsiya.

Opisaniye ekspeditsii na dizel'-elektrokhode "Ob", "1955-1956 gg.
(Description of the Expedition Aboard the Diesel-electric Ship "Ob"
1955-1956) Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1958. 237 p. 2,000 copies
printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Sovet po antarkticheskim
issledovaniyam. Chief Ed.: I. P. Bardin, Academician; Resp. Ed.
for this vol.: V.G. Kort, Professor, Chief, 1st trip of the
Marine Antarctic Expedition, USSR Academy of Sciences; Editorial
Board: A.A. Afanas'yev (Chief, Main Administration of the Northern
Sea Route, Sea Route, MMF), V.G. Bakayev (Minister of Sea Transport),
V. F. Burkhanov (Deputy Chief, Main Administration of the Northern
Sea Route), A.A. Zolotukhin (Chief, Main Administration of the

Card 1/9

Description of the Expedition

SOV/1637

Hydrometeorological Service), V.G. Kort (Professor, Chief, 1st trip of the Marine Antarctic Expedition, USSR Academy of Sciences), M.M. Somov (Chief, Combined Antarctic Expedition, USSR Academy of Sciences), V. V. Frolov (Director, Arctic Scientific Research Institute, Main Administration of the Northern Sea Route), D. I. Shcherbakov (Chairman, Council for Antarctic Research, USSR Academy of Sciences; Eds. of Publishing House: L.I. Sprygina, and B. S. Shokhet; Tech. Ed.: P. S. Kashina.

PURPOSE: This volume is intended for the general reader.

COVERAGE: The Report of the Combined Antarctic Expedition of the AN SSSR, headed by N. N. Somov, contains an account of the work on the first trip of the Diesel-electric ship "Ob'" to the Antarctic and the aims and problems involved, including the establishment of an observatory at Mirnyy. A major part of the book is devoted to scientific research in aerology, meteorology and actinometry,

Card 2/9

Description of the Expedition (Cont.)

SOV/1637

conducted in cooperation with the IGY program. A large part of the observations and preliminary findings cited are in the field of hydrology and hydrochemistry, marine geology, geophysics, hydrography, and hydrobiology. A roster of the members of the expedition together with their specialities is included. There are 72 figures, including maps. Bibliographic references accompany separate chapters.

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SOV/1637

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Card 8/9

MAN, I., kapitan dal'nego plavaniya

Anchorage of the vessel by means of the main anchors and springs.
Mor. flot 2 ~~near~~ 29 May 65. (MIRA 18:5)

MAN, I.

More on the transportation of ore concentrates in specialized vessels. Mor. flot 25 no.11:22-23 N '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Glavnyy spetsialist Glavnogo upravleniya moreplavaniya Ministerstva morskogo flota.

SOV/70-4-3-20/32

AUTHORS: Semiletov, S.A. and ~~Man, L.I.~~

TITLE: Electronographic Investigation of the Structures of Thin Films of TlBiSe_2 and TlSbS_2

PERIODICAL: Kristallografiya, 1959, Vol 4, Nr 3, pp 414 - 417 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Films of TlBiSe_2 and TlSbS_2 were prepared by vacuum evaporation of the alloys themselves onto rock salt or collodion substrata. Two types of pattern were obtained when TlBiSe_2 films were examined in the electronograph: after rapid heating a pattern with a few broad lines; and after annealing at 200°C a pattern with many sharp lines. The second has not yet been indexed but the first represents a cubic face-centred cell with $a = 6.18 \pm 0.02 \text{ \AA}$. $d_{\text{obs}} = 8.25 \text{ g/cm}^3$ gives $Z = 2$. The pattern is of the NaCl type but as there are no two-fold positions, Tl and Bi must be distributed statistically. This seemed improbable and 20 independent reflexions were photometered. The three-dimensional sections of the potential

Card1/3

SOV/70-4-3-20/32

Electronographic Investigation of the Structures of Thin Films of
 TlBiSe_2 and TlSbS_2

distribution $\varphi(xy\ 0)$ and $\varphi(xxx)$ were calculated. Films of TlSbS_2 gave oblique texture electronograms with periods a varying between 5.87 and $5.94 \pm 0.02\ \text{\AA}$ according to composition. Calculation of the Harker section $P(xxx)$ confirmed that the structure was of the NaCl type. When S.F.s were calculated reliability indices of $R = 18\%$ and $R = 22\%$ were obtained for TlBiSe_2 and TlSbS_2 , respectively. The volume of the TlBiSe_2 unit cell ($238\ \text{\AA}^3$) is a little bigger than that of the orthorhombic compound TlSbSe_2 ($226\ \text{\AA}^3$) which has $a = 4.18$, $b = 4.50$, $c = 12.00\ \text{\AA}$. It is expected that the second modification of TlBiSe_2 will be ordered. A series of some 11 compounds, $\text{A}^{\text{I}}\text{B}^{\text{V,VI}}\text{X}_2$ have this statistical NaCl-type structure. There are 6 figures, 2 tables and 8 references, of which 5 are Soviet and 3 English.

Card2/3

SOV/70-4-3-20/32
Electronographic Investigation of the Structures of Thin Films of
TlBiSe₂ and TlSbS₂

ASSOCIATION: Institut kristallografii AN SSSR (Institute of
Crystallography of the Ac.Sc., USSR)

SUBMITTED: January 28, 1959

Card 3/3

24.7100

5/370/60/005/02/002/003
E132/E260

AUTHORS: Semiletov, S. A., and Man, L. I

TITLE: The Electron Diffraction Investigation of the Structures of Thin Films of Certain III-V-type Compounds and of Their Alloys

PERIODICAL: Kristallografiya, 1960, Vol 5, Nr 2, pp 314-315 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Thin films of the arsenides and antimonides of Ga and In and of alloys of these compounds have been studied. The compounds or alloys as such were evaporated on to NaCl or celluloid substrates and were homogenised by annealing in vacuo. The compounds dissociate and the higher volatility of As and Sb tends to change the composition. The initial evaporation increases the concentration of As and Sb and the subsequent annealing decreases it again. GaAs and InAs evaporated on to NaCl heated to 400°C show the preferred orientation (100) parallel to (100) of NaCl and [100] parallel to [100] of NaCl. All lines from GaAs were indexed on the basis of a cubic cell with $a = 5.64 \pm 0.02 \text{ \AA}$. GaSb and InAs, however, showed lines extra to the cubic phase indicating a hexagonal phase. This has been found earlier for InSb (Krist., 2, 287-9, 1957)

Card 1/2

80186

S/070/60/005/02/002/003
E132/L260

The Electron Diffraction Investigation of the Structures of Thin
Films of Certain $Al^{III}B^V$ -type Compounds and of Their Alloys

but not for GaSb, InSb, InAs nor AlSb. From relative line intensities the proportion of the hexagonal phase in InSb was estimated at 40 to 50%. InAs contained about 20% of the hexagonal phase and GaSb about 10%. The quasi-binary alloys of these compounds were examined:-
InAs - GaAs showed a continuous range of solid solutions with a from 5.64 to 6.05 ± 0.02 Å. InSb - GaSb also showed a continuous range with a from 6.10 to 6.46 Å. For InSb - InAs limited ranges of solution were found. InAs occurred with $a = 6.05$ to 6.10 and InSb with $a = 6.46$ to 6.42 Å. Homogenisation could be produced by sufficiently long heating of thin films whereas in large specimens the diffusion coefficients would be far too low for this to be achieved. There are 7 references, 6 of which are Soviet and 1 German.

ASSOCIATION: Institut kristallografii AN SSSR (Institute of
Crystallography, AS USSR)

SUBMITTED: October 31, 1959

Card 2/2

S/C70/62/007/006/003/020
E132/E435

AUTHORS: Man, L.I., Semiletov, S A.

TITLE: The structure of thin films of the compound TlBiSe_2

PERIODICAL: Kristallografiya, v.7, no.6, 1962, 844-849

TEXT: Crystalline films of TlBiSe_2 on NaCl or on celluloid were obtained by fast evaporation of the alloy on to a cold substrate or by annealing an amorphous layer obtained by slow evaporation. Electronograms could be indexed with a f.c.c. cell having $a = 6.18 \text{ \AA}$, which would correspond to $Z = 2$. This cubic modification had the NaCl structure with a statistical distribution of Tl and Bi atoms. By evaporation on to hot NaCl (200°C) other diagrams were obtained which could be indexed on a hexagonal cell with $a = 4.24$ and $c = 22.33 \text{ \AA}$ by analogy with TlSbTe_2 and TlBiTe_2 . A model structure was chosen, with the space group $R\bar{3}m$, having 6Se in 6(c) positions with $z = 0.25$, 3Tl in 3(a) and 3Bi in 3(b). Observed and calculated structure factors were compared, giving signs which were used for calculating the three-dimensional line summations $(0,0,z)$ and $(1/3,2/3,z)$. Large specimens of the disordered cubic phase for Card 1/2

The structure of thin films ...

S/070/62/007/006/003/020
E132/E435

X-ray analysis could not be prepared and it may be metastable. A geometrical relationship was found between the cubic and hexagonal phases where the hexagonal a and b axes are parallel to cubic $[1\bar{1}0]$ and $[0\bar{1}1]$ and the c axis to $[111]$. The hexagonal form grows with its $\{10\bar{1}4\}$ faces parallel to the 100 NaCl substrate. There are 8 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Institut kristallografii AN SSSR
(Institute of Crystallography AS USSR)

SUBMITTED: March 14, 1962

Card 2/2

L 57588-65 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EWP(1)/EWG(m)/EPA(w)-2/EEC(t)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(b)/EWA(m)-2/EWA(c)
 Pz-5/Pl-4 IJP(c) RDW/JD/AT
 UR/0070/65/010/003/0407/0409 44
 548.736 43
 8

AUTHOR: Man, L. I.; Semiatov, S. A.

FILE: Preliminary electron diffraction studies of the structure of In_2Se semiconductor compound

SOURCE: Kristallografiya, v. 10, no. 3, 1965, 407-409

TOPIC TAGS: electron diffraction, semiconductor material

ABSTRACT: Test samples were prepared by vacuum deposition of In_2Se alloy on sodium chloride crystals followed by heat treatment. Electron diffraction analysis of the In_2Se films showed that they were grain-oriented. Pictures of oblique textures with [100] and [010] axes of the lattice were obtained. The lattice parameters were: $a = 15.24$, $b = 12.32$, $c = 4.075$ Å. The intensities of the reflections were evaluated visually. The inadequate quality of pictures and the reduction to a single scale for the intensity of reflections introduced additional errors. A subsequent transformation from intensities to P^2 values was made using the formula

$$P^2 = I/pd_{hkl}d_{hko}$$

Card 1/2

L 57588-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5013720

Analysis of the photographs showed that the structure was pseudo-periodic along the x-axis. The reflections of the zero, third and sixth layer lines of patterns with orientation [100] had a substantially greater intensity than the reflections of the first, second, fourth and fifth layer lines. The projections and cross-sections of the P^2 series were constructed on a series of planes. Taking into account the dimensions of the In and Se atoms it was concluded that the atoms of both elements could exist only in a common position

$$4(g) : xy0; \bar{xy}0; \frac{1}{2}+x, \frac{1}{2}-y, \frac{1}{2}; \frac{1}{2}-x, \frac{1}{2}+y, \frac{1}{2}.$$

This means that the atoms are paired only in two planes ($xy0$ and $x\bar{y}\frac{1}{2}$). A comparison of the experimental values of atomic parameters with theoretical ones showed good agreement.

ASSOCIATION: Institut kristallografii AN SSSR (Institute of Crystallography AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 24Oct64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: SS, NP

NO REF SOV: 005

OTHER: 004

Card 2/2

MAN, L.I.; SEMILETOV, S.A.

Preliminary electron diffraction study of the structure of the
semiconducting compound In_2Se . Kristallografiia 10 no.3:407-
409 My-Je '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Institut kristallografii AN SSSR.

AIN, MARINELA

RUMANIA/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their
Application - Elements. Oxides. Mineral Acids, Bases,
Salts. H-8

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 3, 1958, 8591

Author : Kalman A., Ionescu Valeria, Man Marinela, Munteanu
Mariana, Budici Georgeta

Inst : -

Title : Contributions to the Study of the Carbonation Process in
the Production of Calcined Soda. Communication I. Prac-
tical Directions for Increasing the Output of Carbonation
Columns of the Precipitation Process in the Production of
Ammonia Soda.

Orig Pub : Rev. chim., 1957, 8, No 4, 241-244

Abstract : For the purpose of increasing the output of carbonation
columns, in the production of calcined soda, a determina-
tion has been made of the basic factors of the carbona-
tion process.

Card 1/1

RUMANIA/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their
Application - Elements, Oxides, Mineral Acids,
Bases, Salts.

H-8

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 3, 1958, 8595

the vertical direction, taken separately, and as concerns
the total rate. NaCl brine is intended to supply a new
plant for the production of ammonia soda.

Card 2/2

RUMANIA / Chemical Technology. Chemical Products.
Fertilizers.

H

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, 1958, No 20, 68060.

Author : Man M.

Inst : NOT Given.

Title : Utilization of Rare Earths in the Manufacture of
Nitrophosphate from Kol'skiy Apatite with Nitric
Acid.

Orig Pub: Rev. chim., 1957, 8, No 9, 571-573.

Abstract: Laboratory experiments conducted on the decomposition of apatite with HNO_3 showed that the greatest quantity of rare earths (RE) goes into solution when 20% excess of HNO_3 over the stoichiometric ratio is used. The thus obtained solution (160gr/lit. P_2O_5) is subjected to the removal of fluorine and then neutralized with NH_3 (gas) in a mixture

Card 1/3

RUMANIA / Chemical Technology. Chemical Products.
Fertilizers.

H

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, 1958, No 20, 68060.

Abstract: with air at a 1 : 1 ratio. Upon reaching the desired pH, the formed suspension is cooled to 30-35° and filtered. It is demonstrated that the pH attained during the neutralization step affects the RE content present in the residue, that varies from 5.1 at a pH of 2 and up to 37.25 at a pH of 0.4. The rate of precipitation of RE increases with the pH and ranges from 32% at a pH of 0.4, to 88.4% at a pH of 2.0. The residue yield and concentration of the RE oxides in the residue are inversely proportional to each other. The rate of filtration increases with the pH used in neutralization as a

Card 2/3

RUMANIA / Chemical Technology. Chemical Products. H
Fertilizers.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, 1958, No 20, 63060.

Abstract: result of an increase in the dicalcium phosphate concentration, which at high pH values precipitates out together with the RE. Subsequent experiments involving isolation of RE were conducted at 1.2 pH. The obtained precipitates were dissolved in HCl followed by treatment with oxalic acid. After calcination of the formed oxalates at 900-1,000° a product of the following composition in % was obtained: CaO_2 - 56.14, $(\text{La, Pr, Nd})_2\text{O}_3$ - 36.26, CaO - 4.2, Fe_2O_3 - 1.1, and SiO_2 - 1.2. When the original residue was redissolved and reprecipitated with NH_3 , a product containing 99.8% of RE oxides was obtained. The calculations indicate that the removal of RE oxides is lucrative to an extent that their production as by-products results in the lowering of manufacturing cost of nitrophosphate fertilizers by 40%.

Card 3/3

22

Country : RUMANIA
 Category: Analytical Chemistry. Analysis of Inorganic
 Substances

E

Abs Jour: RZhKhim., No 17, 1959, No. 60588

of analyzed substance are dissolved in 250 ml
 water, filtering out the insoluble residue (SiO_2)
 and from the aliquant portion of filtrate (10 ml)
 after the dilution with water (50 ml), the total
 acidity is determined (F^- content) in accordance
 with the reactions: $\text{HF} + \text{NaOH} \longrightarrow \text{NaF} + \text{H}_2\text{O}$;
 $\text{ZnF}_2 + 2 \text{NaOH} = 2 \text{NaF} + \text{Zn(OH)}_2$ and $\text{ZnSiF}_6 +$
 $+ 6\text{NaOH} \longrightarrow 6 \text{NaF} + \text{Zn(OH)}_2 + 2 \text{SiO}_2 + 2 \text{H}_2\text{O}$.
 To the second aliquant portion of solution (10 ml)
 are added 5 ml of saturated $\text{K}_4\text{Fe(CN)}_6$ solution (in
 order to transfer Zn into the precipitated form
 in accordance with reactions: $\text{ZnSiF}_6 + \text{K}_4\text{Fe(CN)}_6$
 $\longrightarrow \text{K}_2\text{SiF}_6 + \text{K}_2\text{ZnFe(CN)}_6$ and $\text{ZnF}_2 + \text{K}_4\text{Fe(CN)}_6 \rightarrow$

Card : 2/4

E-31

Country : RUMANIA

E

Category: Analytical Chemistry. Analysis of Inorganic Substances

Abs Jour: RZhKhim., No 17, 1959, No. 60588

$K_2ZnFe(CN)_6 + 2 KF$) and after cooling with ice (for the completeness of the precipitation of K_2SiF_6 and $K_2ZnFe(CN)_6$) titration of the free HF is made. Then, the same solution after the second titration is diluted with water (250 ml), followed by the titration for K_2SiF_6 (in accordance with the reaction: $K_2SiF_6 + 4 NaOH \rightarrow 2 KF + 4 NaF + SiO_2 + 2 H_2O$) thus determining $ZnSiF_6 \cdot 6H_2O$ content. The ZnF_2 content is determined from the difference between the total acidity corresponding to the $ZnSiF_6 + HF$ content. Water used for this analysis should con-

Card : 3/4

Country : RUMANIA

E

Category: Analytical Chemistry. Analysis of Inorganic
Substances

Abs Jour: RZhKhim., No 17, 1959, No. 60588

tain no CO₂. The duration of the analysis \leq 1
hour, the error \leq 0.6%. -- B. Manole

Card : 4/4

E-32

MAN, Marinela, ing.; PREDA, Victoria, ing.; POPESCU, Ana, chim.

Some aspects of the production of phosphoric acid from
Vietnam phosphorites. Rev chimie Min petr 12 no.11:637-640 N
'61.

BENARI, S.; PREDĂ, V.; MAN, M.; POPESCU, A.

Fertilizers mixed with microelements. Rev chimie Min petr 13 no.9:
545-550 S '62.

MAN, Marinela; CRISTIAN, Laurentia; POPESCU, Ana; IENCU, Ariadna

Aspects of the obtaining of complex fertilizers based on ammonium phosphates. Rev chimie Min petr 14 no.7:375-380 J1 '63.

MOLDOVAN, I.; MAN, Marinela; ZAHARIA, Monica

Reaction of superphosphoric acid with some mineral
salts. Pt.1.Rev chimie Min petr 15 no.2:76-79 F '64.

MAN, M.; NECIU, A.; POPESCU, A.; CRISTESCU, L.

Rapid method for determining the humidity in complex fertilizers.
Rev chimie Min petr 15 no.6:350-351 Je '64.

L 31866-66 RO

ACC NR: AP6021274

SOURCE CODE: RU/0003/65/016/001/0010/0015

AUTHOR: Benari, S.; Man, Marinela; Popa, Gh. V.; Stana, V.

ORG: none

TITLE: Liquid nitrogenous fertilizers - the carboammoniacates. II. Semi-industrial experiments

SOURCE: Revista de chimie, v. 16, no. 1, 1965, 10-15

TOPIC TAGS: fertilizer, ammonium compound, urea, ammonia, carbon dioxide

ABSTRACT:

In this second article of a series, the authors give some data on the preparation of carboammoniacate liquid fertilizers in a semi-industrial plant with a production capacity of 3 tons daily. The plant utilizes the process of simultaneous absorption of ammonia and carbon dioxide accompanied by chemical reactions in the eutectic ammonium nitrate-urea mixture. The absorption apparatus used ensures absorption efficiency of over 96 percent, and the characteristics of the product are superior to those of liquid fertilizers of the aqueous ammonia or ammoniacate type. Orig. art. has: 1 figure, 6 formulas and 9 tables. [Based on authors' Eng. abstract] [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 02, 07 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 008 / SOV REF: 018

Card 1/2 JS

UDC: 631.841.001.6:66.071.7.002.5

L 31445-66 EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD

ACC NR: AP60231/4

SOURCE CODE: RU/0003/65/016/002/0081/0083

AUTHOR: Moldovan, I.; Man, Marinela; Neciu, Ariadna

ORG: none

TITLE: Some considerations regarding the preparation of ammonium polyphosphate type fertilizers from superphosphoric acid ¹

SOURCE: Revista de chimie, v. 16, no. 2, 1965, 81-83

TOPIC TAGS: phosphate, solvent extraction, ammonia, ammonium salt

ABSTRACT: The authors studied the preparation under laboratory conditions of ammonium polyphosphates from superphosphate, by solvent extraction, and gaseous ammonia. Several types of polyphosphates with active content ranging from 73.8 to 81.5 percent (depending on the P₂O₅ content of the superphosphoric acid and the degree of ammonia-tion) were prepared. The product obtained from the acid containing 72 percent P₂O₅ could be stored satisfactorily at a relative humidity of 85 percent. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 3 tables. [Based on authors' Eng. abst.] [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 07 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 001 / SOV REF: 002
OTH REF: 005

Card 1/1 ST

0915

1385

MAN 5.

ROMANIA / Soil Science. Mineral Fertilizers. J-4 6

Abstr Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 8, 1958, 34389.

Author : Davidescu, D., Avram, P., Groza, M., Enzlovaachi,
Ch. Popovici, I., Popescu, I., Tanasescu, E.,
Vinas, I., Mon, S.

Inst : Institute of Agricultural Research.

Title : Study of the Problem of Indispensable Amounts of
Fertilizers for Plants.

Orig Pub: An. Inst. cerceta-ri agron., 1956, 23, No 4, 9-44.

Abstract: With regard to winter wheat and corn, the follow-
ing is recommended: placement of 20 t/ha of man-
ure and 30 kg of P_2O_5 under deep plowing; with
regard to sugar beets, apart from the above,
also 10 kg/ha of P_2O_5 into the rows with seeds,
30 kg/ha of K_2O in the form of potassium salt

ROMANIA / Soil Science. Mineral Fertilizers. J-4

Abstr Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 8, 1958, 34389.

Abstract: under fall plowing and as side-dressing in the
presence of 6 leaves, N 20 and after the closing
of rows N 20 and K 60. The doses indicated
showed good results at many experimental stations
in various territories of the land. -- V. V. Prok-
hoshev.

Card 2/2

RUMANIA

UDC: 576.851.5:613.287. ①

IONESCU, Gh., Dr, IENISTEA, C., Dr, IONESCU, Cornelia, Biologist,
IGNATESCU, N., Dr, and MAN, T., Medical Assistant, of the State
Health Inspectorate (Inspectoratul Sanitar de Stat), Bucharest,
and MANN, V., Dr, of the "Bucharest" Dairy Products Factory
(Fabrica de Produse Lactate "Bucuresti").

"Frequency of B. cereus in Fresh and Pasteurized Milk."

Bucharest, Microbiologia, Parazitologia, Epidemiologia, Vol 11,
No 5, Sep-Oct 66, pp 423-430.

Abstract [Authors' English summary modified]: In a study of the
frequency of occurrence of B. cereus in 108 samples of milk, the
authors found positive results in 72.4 percent of the fresh milk
samples, 86.7 percent of the bottled pasteurized milk, and 100
percent of the bulk pasteurized milk (directly from the pasteur-
izing machine). It was not possible to establish a correlation
between the presence of B. cereus and fecal contamination of the
milk. A total of 213 strains of B. cereus were identified; re-
sistance of the germs was lower in fresh than in pasteurized milk.

Includes a bibliography with 34 entries, of which 3
Rumanian, 10 German and 21 Western. -- Manuscript submitted
19 April 1964.

1/1

MANA, Jiri, inz.

Emergency heating of glass tank furnaces by coal gas. Sklar a keramik
13 no.2:44-45 F '63.

1. Osvetlovaci sklo, n.p., zavod Vsetin.

MANA, Jiri, inz.

Measurement of insulation capacity of vacuum bottles. S. J. A. &
Keramik 14 no. 6:199-172 1964.

1. Gavetlevan: Skio National Enterprise, Valence No. 2.

MANACHINSKIY, V.V.

~~Preventing infections in animals by penicillin treatment.~~ Veteri-
nariia 30 no.5:28 My '53. (MLRA 6:5)

1. Volochiskaya rayvetlechebnitsa, Kamenets-Podol'skoy oblasti.

MANACHKINA, M. M.

Mobility of halogen in the naphthalene nucleus. V. N. Il'inskiy and M. M. Manachkina (K. E. Voroshilov Sci. Research Inst. for Chemical and Phys. Moscow). Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R. 92, 681-4 (1953). Isomeric nitrobromonaphthalenes were heated in sealed tubes with piperidine 1-5 hrs. at 200° and the amt. of AgBr produced by the reaction was noted. The 2- and 4-nitro-1-bromo derivs. react rapidly even at 100°; the 1-nitro-2-bromo deriv. was less active (cf. McLeish and Campbell, C.A. 31, 7050°). 2-Bromo-3-nitro deriv. is intermediate between 1-nitro-2-bromo and 3-nitro-1-bromo derivs. although it is very actively active at 50°. Addn. of CuSO₄·5H₂O greatly accelerates and promotes the activity of the Br in this compd. All other derivs. do not react in 1 hr. at 150°; 3-, 4-, 5-, and 8-nitro derivs. do not react in 1 hr. at 150°; 6-nitro-1-bromo deriv. reacts to an extent of 24.5% in 1 hr. at 200°. In 1 hr. the 5-nitro-1-bromo deriv. gave 9.5% conversion at 100°, 39.3% at 125°, 64% at 150°, 91.4% at 175°, and 97.1% at 200°. At 125° in 1 hr. 10.3% 1-Br-C₁₀H₇ and 21.7% 2-Br-C₁₀H₇ react; at this temp. the following % conversions were observed in 1 hr.: 3-nitro-1-bromo 53.8%, 5-nitro-1-bromo 39.3%, 6-nitro-1-bromo 30.5%;

7-nitro-1-bromo 33.3%; 8-nitro-1-bromo 91.8%; 3-nitro-2-bromo 99.9%; 4-nitro-2-bromo 84%; 5-nitro-2-bromo 64.6%; 6-nitro-2-bromo 54.7%; 7-nitro-2-bromo 24.8%; 8-nitro-2-bromo 45.6%. The following values were obtained for some derivs. whose m.ps. are different from previously known values: 2-nitro-1-bromo, m. 99.8-100.4°; 4-nitro-1-bromo, m. 87.4-87.2°; 1-nitro-2-bromo, m. 100.1-1.0°; 3-nitro-2-bromo, m. 83.2-8.7°; 1-bromo, m. 5.9°; 2-bromo, m. 54.7-5.2°; 3-nitro-1-bromo, 130.4-30.9°; 5-nitro-1-bromo, 121.6-1.9°; 6-nitro-1-bromo, 128.9-0.4°; 7-nitro-1-bromo, m. 137.5-7.9°; 8-nitro-1-bromo, m. 98.2-8.7°; 3-nitro-2-bromo, m. 83.2-3.7°; 4-nitro-2-bromo, m. 100.3-100.7°; 5-nitro-2-bromo, m. 96.7-7.2°; 6-nitro-2-bromo, m. 190.5-1.0°; 7-nitro-2-bromo, m. 145-5.6°; 8-nitro-2-bromo, m. 110.4-10.9°; 1-Nitro-6-bromo-2-naphthylamine, m. 194-4.5°; 3-bromo-1-naphthylamine, m. 73.2-3.7°; 3-bromo-1-acetnaphthalide, m. 210-10.5°. Nitration of the latter according to Hodgson and Elliott gives the 4-nitro, rather than 2-nitro deriv. (cf. C.A. 30, 7566°). 4-Nitro-1-bromo-1-acetnaphthalide, m. 200.6-300.0°, and 4-nitro-2-bromonaphthylamine, m. 142.5-3.0°.

G. M. Kosolapoff

MANAFLI, E.I.; TALIBI, M.A.

Some properties of natural galena from deposits of the Azerbaijan S.S.R. [in Azerbaijani with summary in Russian].
Izv. AN Azerb. SSR. Ser. fiz.-mat. i tekhn. nauk no.6:69-75
'60. (MIRA 14:8)

(Azerbaijan--Galena)

S/275/63/000/003/012/021
A052/A126

AUTHORS: Abdullayev, G.B., Manafli, E.I., Talibi, M.A.

TITLE: On the effect of some impurities on the impact ionization mechanism in selenium rectifiers

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Elektronika i yeye primeneniye, no. 3, 1963, 22, abstract 3B137 (Tr. Soveshchaniya po udarn. ionizatsii i tunnel'n. efektu v poluprovodnikakh, 1960. Baku, AN AzerbSSR, 1962, 83 - 86)

TEXT: The effect of Ga, Pb, Ag, Fe and Si impurities on the inverse branches of volt-ampere characteristics of selenium valves was investigated in the temperature range from room temperature to -196°C . At low temperatures a "freezing" of thermal oscillations of the lattice takes place. A thermal background weakening makes it possible to investigate more accurately the physical processes conditioned by impurities. It is shown that in the negative temperature range the inverse current temperature dependence changes considerably with the change of the kind of impurity. The rate of inverse current growth with temperature and voltage is determined by the

Card 1/2

On the effect of some impurities ...

S/275/63/000/003/012/021
A052/A126

value of the 1st ionization potential of impurity atoms. The lower the value of the 1st ionization potential of the impurity atom the higher the rate of inverse current growth. The dependence of the conductivity of the sample on cutoff voltage is conditioned by impact ionization leading to the ionization of impurities. An increase of ionized impurity concentration in Se leads to a decrease of the p-n junction thickness. There are 6 references.

L.B.

[Abstractor's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

8/058/63/000/003/070/104
A059/A101

AUTHORS: Abdullayev, G. B., Manafli, E. I., Talibi, M. A.

TITLE: On the influence of some impurities on the mechanism of impact ionization in selenium rectifiers

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Fizika, no. 3, 1963, 67, abstract 3E461
("Tr. Soveshchaniya po udarn. ionizatsii i tunel'n. effektu v poluprovodnikakh, 1960", Baku, AN AzerbSSR, 1962, 83 - 86)

TEXT: The results of studies on the influence of Ga, Pb, Ag, Fe, and Si impurities in Se on the reverse volt-ampere characteristics of Se rectifiers are given in the temperature range from 77 to 293°K. It has been established that the increase in the growth rate of the reverse current with temperature and voltage is determined by the value of the first ionization potential of the impurity atom. The sharp increase of the reverse current is explained by the impact ionization of impurities.

A. Kovalev

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

L 17728-66 EWT(m)/ETC(f)/EWP(w)/EWG(m)/T/EWP(t) LJP(c) RDW/JD/GS
ACC NR: AT6001333 SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/65/000/000/0074/0084

AUTHOR: Manafli, E. I.; Talibi, M. A.

ORG: *none*

TITLE: The effect of impurities on certain transition properties in Se-CdSe

SOURCE: AN AzerbSSR. Institut fiziki. Selen, tellur i ikh primeneniye (Selenium, tellurium and their utilization). Baku, AN AzerbSSR, 1965, 74-84

TOPIC TAGS: selenium, cadmium selenide, impurity conductivity, selenium rectifier, semiconductor property, capacitance, temperature dependence, metal physics

ABSTRACT: Experimental data are presented for 99.99999% Se-CdSe junctions containing Ga, Pb, Ag, Fe and Si impurities in the 293-423°K temperature range. For all specimens with the exception of Ga, saturation of the reverse current (J_0) occurred (10^{-6} - 10^{-7} a/cm²) at 353-400°K in the range of 5 to 50 v. An exponential rise of J_0 with temperature was observed and the activation energy for the process was 0.55-0.75 ev. The temperature dependence of the reverse current was given for the impurity-containing specimens at 50 v. A drop in the current was observed for all of the specimens with a minimum at about 110°C, while the temperature inversion and the

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2

L 17728-66

ACC NR: AT6001333

temperature coefficient of reverse current was a function of the type of impurities; the smallest change occurred for Si whose ionization potential was closest to Se. The capacitance decreased with temperature, again the smallest for Si, reaching a constant value of $1 \mu\text{f}/\text{cm}^2$ at 125°C for 9v and for 25v -- $1 \mu\text{f}/\text{cm}^2$ at 100°C . The Schottky formula $1/C^2 = 8\pi(U + U_d)/\epsilon eN$ was used to calculate the concentration of ionization impurity centers (N_A -acceptors; N_D -donors) where C is the capacitance of the transition, U is voltage in the shut-off direction, ϵ is the dielectric constant and e is the electronic charge. Data showed that N_A and N_D for all cases decreased with temperature and the lower values at the higher temperatures (above 100°C) were caused by the filling up of deep defects in both Se and CdSe. According to the data, activation at the deeper levels resulted from the joint action of a strong field and temperature. The decrease in reverse current with temperature was the result of a decrease in N. A comparison of this work to other semiconducting systems was made. The formation of SiO , SiO_2 and Si_2O_2 and its effect on decreases in N was discussed. It was found that Si additions to Se raised the specific resistance by one order. An extensive literature survey of the effects of impurities on the electrical properties of Se-CdSe elements is appended. The authors

Card 2/3

L 17728-66
ACC NR: AT6001333

express their gratitude to Professor G. B. Abdullayev for discussion of the results and valuable advice. Orig. art. has: 7 figures, 1 formula.

SUB CODE: 11 20/ SUBM DATE: 10Mar65/ ORIG REF: 027/ OTH REF: 022

TS
Card 3/3

L 17729-66 EWT(m)/ETC(f)/EWG(m)/EWP(t) LJP(c) RLW/JD/GS
ACC NR: AT6001336

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/65/000/000/0115/0121

AUTHOR: Abdullayev, G. B.; Manafli, E. I.; Talibi, M. A.

ORG:

none

53

B+1

TITLE: The effect of certain impurities on the capacitance of transitions in
Se-CdSe 1

SOURCE: AN AzerbSSR. Institut fiziki. Selen, tellur i ikh primeneniye (Selenium,
tellurium and their utilization). Baku, AN AzerbSSR, 1965, 115-121

TOPIC TAGS: selenium, cadmium selenide, capacitance, impurity conductivity, tem-
perature dependence, selenium compound, oxide, carrier mobility, diffusion transis-
tor, metal physics

ABSTRACT: The changes in capacitance were given as a function of voltage displace-
ment at both 20° and 80°C for Se-CdSe elements made with impurity additions of Ga,
Fe, Pb, Ag and Si. The temperature dependence of capacitance was presented for
these impurities and for constant voltage displacements of 9, 15 and 25 v. A sharp
decrease in the temperature coefficient of capacitance was observed for the higher

Card 1/2

2

L 17729-66

ACC NR: AT6001336

voltages at about 100°C; above 100°C it became constant. An exception to this was Ga which made its transition at 125°C. These data were correlated with oxide formation, diffusion effects and ionization potentials. Because the ionization potential of Si was closest to Se it was least effective in raising the capacitance. However, increases in concentration (e. g., 0.0001% to 0.1% Fe) lowered the capacitance. The diffusive capacitance rose sharply with direct voltage at 20°C, whereas at 125°C it did so only for Ga and Fe; the temperature dependence of this effect was given for 0 and 0.3 v. A relation for this capacitance was given as follows:

$$C = (eI/2kT)\tau,$$

where e is the electron charge, k is Boltzmann's constant, T is absolute temperature, I is direct current and τ is the lifetime of carriers. The dependence of the effective lifetime τ_{ef} is given as a function of temperature and impurity content.

For Ga and Fe τ_{ef} the dependence was weak compared to pure Se, Ag and Si and the values of τ_{ef} were calculated to be 10^{-5} - 10^{-6} sec. Orig. art. has: 10 figures, 1 formula.

SUB CODE: 11, 20/ SUBM DATE: 10Mar65/ ORIG REF: 005/ OTH REF: 007

Card 2/2 *TS*

ACCESSION NR: AT4032735

S/2604/63/000/050/0067/0069

AUTHOR: Faradzhev, A. S.; Mamedov, R. A.; Manafly*, P. I.

TITLE: Areal method of tellurogram processing

SOURCE: Moscow. Vses. n-i. inst. geofiz. metod. razv. Razvedochn. i promyshl. geofiz., no. 50, 1963, 67-69

TOPIC TAGS: areal method, tellurogram, recording channel, synchronization, vectorial diagram, areal section, component, coordinate axis, planimeter

ABSTRACT: A new method for processing tellurograms, called the areal method, is described. The processing of tellurograms by this method consists of the following operations: 1) the determination of the constants of the recording channels, 2) the synchronization of tellurograms and determination of areas, 3) the drawing of vectorial diagrams, and 4) the determination of the parameter μ . Areas on field and basic tellurograms are determined from synchronic areal sections

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AT4032735

and the components related to coordinate axes are measured by planimeter. Auxiliary values S_x , S_y , S_u , and S_v are determined from the measured components, the constants of the recording channels, and the lengths of synchronic sections on the basic and field tellurograms. The auxiliary values are plotted on coordinate axes, and the vectorial areas are determined with the aid of these values. The parameter μ is a ratio of the field vectorial area to the basic area. This method simplifies the processing of tellurograms. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 4 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 07May64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: AS

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

14(7)

SOV/92-59-2-20/40

AUTHOR: Manafov, A., A., Chief of the Production and Technical Department

TITLE: Improvement of the Single Sling-Rope Lifting Clamp Developed by
Kartashev (Uluchsheniye odnoshtroynykh elevatorov Kartasheva)

PERIODICAL: Neftyanik, 1959, Nr 2, p 21, (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Among new tools and devices, used for sinking and lifting drill pipes, the light-weight lifting clamp, developed by Kartashev, is the one which is considered most useful. However, the locking device on this tool is unsatisfactory. Its proper function depends on a spring which, however, often fails to work if dirt has accumulated in the locking assembly. Therefore, engineer Z. Melikov and the author found it necessary to change the locking device of the clamp. The author describes the newly developed locking device and shows a cross section of the redesigned Karatashev's lifting clamp. This improvement of Kartashev's tool was made in the workshop of the oilfield and was successfully tested in lifting a 12-ton load. At present six oil well maintenance crews use the improved lifting clamp for oil well overhauling.

ASSOCIATION: PTO promysla Neftechalanef't' (The Production and Technical Department of the Neftechalanef't' Oilfield)

Card 1/1

MANAFOV, A. B., Candidate Pharmaceut Sci (diss) -- "Material on the investigation of certain types of milkwort growing in Azerbaydzhan". Baku, 1959. 19 pp (Azerb State Med Inst im N. Narimanov), 220 copies (KL, No 25, 1959, 143)

MANAFOV, A.B.

Materials from an investigation of some species of euphorbia growing
in Azerbaijan. Apt. delo 9 no. 5:92 S-0 '60. (MIRA 13:10)
(AZERBAIJAN—EUPHORBIA)

TAGIYEV, M.B., kand.ekonom.nauk; MANAFOV, A.G., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Potentials of production efficiency of the "N.Narimanov" Combine.
Tekst.prom.22 no.3:35-38 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Zaveduyushchiy otdelom ekonomiki promyshlennosti Instituta
ekonomiki AN Azerbaydzhanskoy SSR (for Tagiyev). 2. Institut
ekonomiki AN Azerbaydzhanskoy SSR (for Manafov).
(Azerbaijan--Hosiery industry)

BELOTSERKOVSKIY, Leonid Panteleyevich; MANAFOV, Gulam ; RASHEVSKAYA,
T.A., red.; TOROSIAN, R., tekhn. red.

[Safety . measures in piperolling mills] Tekhnika bezopas-
nosti v truboprokatnom proizvodstve. Baku, Azerbaidzhan-
skoe gos.izd-vo, 1963. 73 p. (MIRA 16:10)
(Pipe mills--Safety measures)

MANAFOV, G. M.

In step with life. Okhr.truda i sots.strakh. no.10:42-44
0 '59. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Zaveduyushchiy otделom okhrany truda Azerbaydzhanskogo
sovprofa.
(Azerbaijan--Technological innovations)

BELOUSOV, V., pensioner; GOMOLARENKO, V., tekhnicheskiy inspektor;
ZOBACHEV, K.; MANAFOV, G.M.; KOLOGRIV, P.; KABAKOV, Yu., instruktor

We suggest, study and confer. Sov. profsoiuzy 17 no.24:17-18
D '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Oblastnoy komitet profsoyuza rabochikh metallurgicheskoy
promyshlennosti, g. Magadan (for Zobachev). 2. Zaveduyushchiy
otdelom truda i zarabotnoy platy Azerbaydzhanskogo soveta prof-
soyuzov (for Manafov). 3. Neshtatnyy korrespondent zhurnala
"Sovetskiye profsoyuzy", g. Khabarovsk (for Kologriv). 4.
Chernigovskiy oblastnoy sovet professional'nykh soyuzov
(for Kabakov).

(Industrial hygiene) (Trade unions)

DAVYDOV, Ivan Melkumovich; MANAFOV, G.M.; RASHEVSKAYA, T.A., red.;
TOROSYAN, R., tekhn. red.

[For the perfect organization of production] Za vysokuiu kul'-
turu proizvodstva. Baku, Azerneshr, 1962. 76 p.

(MIRA 16:3)

(Baku--Industrial management)

MANAFOV, I. I.

"'Simuliidae Toxicosis' of Agricultural Animals in Azerbaydzhan SSR,"

Discusses clinical aspects, pathoanatomic changes, treatment, and prophylaxis of this disease which broke out in some kolkhozes of Azerbaydzhan SSR in April 1949. It was caused by bites of gnats of family Simuliidae, which descended on fields in mass flight on 10 April.

SO: Veterinariya; No. 5; May 59, Unclassified.

Cand. Vet. Sci., Dir., Azerbaydzhan SSR Vet. Diagnostic Lab.

1. MANAFOV, I. I. - SHINDYAN, A. G.
2. USSR (600)
4. Azerbaijan - Agriculture
7. Decisively improve work on introducing scientific achievements and progressive practice into collective farm productions. Dost.sel'khoz. no. 11, 1952
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, March 1953, Unclassified.

MANAFOV, I. I.

4725. MANAFOV, I. I. Zhuma ptits i mery bor'by s ney. baku, azerneshr,
1954. 36 s. s 1:1. 20 sm. 3.000 ekz. 45 k. --- na azerbaydzh. yaz.-
(54-57100) 619:5:616.999.12

SO: Letopis' Zhrunal' nykh Statey, Vol. 7, 1949

ALEKPEROV, Yu.G., kand.vet.nauk; MANAFOV, I.I., kand.vet.nauk

Control of foot-and-mouth disease among young farm animals. Veteri-
nariia 36 no.2:41 F '59. (MIRA 12:2)

1. Respublikanskaya vetbaklaboratoriya Azerbaydzhanskoy SSR.
(Foot-and-mouth disease)

MANAYOV, I.

All-Union Conference on Problems of Outpatient and Polyclinic
Care. Azerb.med.zhur. no.3:96-100 M. '60. (MIRA 13:6)
(CONGRESSES--MEDICAL CARE)

E 28111-66 EWT(1)/T JK

ACC NR: AP6019091

(A,N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0346/66/000/002/0001/0005

AUTHOR: Manafov, I. I. (Chief of administration)

ORG: Main Veterinary Administration, AzerbSSR (Glavnoye upravleniye veterinarii AzerbSSR)

TITLE: Rapid progress in eradicating foot-and-mouth disease

SOURCE: Veterinariya, no. 2, 1966, 1-5

TOPIC TAGS: foot and mouth disease, disease control, commercial animal, vaccine, immunization

ABSTRACT: The article describes the organizational and sanitary measures taken in the outbreak of foot-and-mouth disease (Type A, variant Ai) in the Azerbaydzhan SSR in 1964 and reports the findings of visits to several farms to study the effectiveness of the measures. It also describes the republic-wide measures taken in 1965 to eradicate the disease (by 1 December 1965 the number of foci had been reduced from 47 to 2). A total of 618,258 cattle, 543,762 sheep and goats, and 2,372 hogs were vaccinated with lapinized Type A (Variant Ai) vaccine. /JPRS/

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: none

Card 1/1 JC

MANAFEV, I. T.: Master Med Sci (diss) -- "Medical-sanitary work in pre-revolutionary Baku". Baku, 1958. 27 pp (Azerb State Med Inst Im N. Narimanov), 250 copies (KL, No 3, 1959, 156)

MAHAFOV, I.T. Assistant

History of the Baku Society of Physicians (1894-1917). Azerb.med.
zhur. no.3:96-101 Mr '58

WHA 11:7)

1. Iz kafedry organizatsii zdravookhreneniya (zav. kafedroy zasluzh.
deyatel' nauki prof. A.K. Alibekov) Azerbaydzhanskogo gosudarstvennogo
meditsinskogo instituta imeni N. Narimanova.
(BAKU--MEDICAL SOCIETIES)

AKHMEDOV, Z.M.; ISMAILOV, D.Kh.; MANAFOV, L.I.; PEYSAKHOV, S.I.

Hydrodynamic study of the process of accumulation of condensed water in a layer with an account of changes in gas saturation in a porous medium. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; neft' i gaz 7 no.10:45-49 '64. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Azerbaydzhanskiy institut nefti i khimii im. M.Azizbekova.

AKHMEDOV, Z.M.; MANAFOV, I.I.

Hydrodynamic investigation of the accumulation of condensate in
a reservoir according to a binomial flow law. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.;
neft' i gaz 8 no.1:47-50 '65. (MIRA 18:2

1. Azerbaydzanskiy institut nefti i khimii imeni V. Azizbekova.

92-2-5/37

Hydrochloric Acid Bath Applied to Release Stalled (Cont.)

GIN (State Technical Control). It has been found that from 6 to 10 cu m of hydrochloric and hydrofluoric acid are needed to release a 4 1/2-in. or 5 9/16-in. pipe equipped with Nr 10 or Nr 12 bits and with a collar 50-75 m long. The procedure consists of five different operations. Water (1-1.5 cu m) is injected into the drill pipe first, the acid mixture follows and water is again pumped in. Then the drilling mud is introduced in a quantity sufficient to drive 25-30 percent of the acid mixture from the pipe. The drill tool is left under pressure for the 4-6 hours during which the reaction takes place. The first four operations are carried out consecutively with the aid of a cementing truck operating at high gear, while the additional acid mixture is pumped in when the truck operates at a low gear. When the drill tool is released, the portion of the drilling mud contaminated with water and acid mixture is replaced by a fresh mud and the released drill tool is lifted.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2

GANI-ZADE, N.K.; MANAFOV, M.I.

Effect of well diameter on the economic effectiveness of drilling.
Azerb. neft. khoz. 37 no.7:47-48 J1 '58. (MIRA 11:9)
(Oil well drilling)

GANI-ZADE, N.K.; MANAFOV, M.I.

Amortization in the petroleum industry. Azerb.neft.khoz. 37
no.10:46-48 0 '58. (MIRA 12:2)
(Amortization)

GANI-ZADE, N.K.; MANAPOV, M.I.

"Simplifying and improving the record system of incomplete production
at petroleum machinery manufacturing plants." Azerb. neft. khoz. 37
11:46-47 N '58. (MIRA 12:3)

(Petroleum industry--Equipment and supplies)

MANAFOV, M.I.; GANIZADE, N.K.

Determining the economic effectiveness of capital investments in
the petroleum production industry. Azerb.neft.khoz. 38 no.12:
44-46 D'59. (MIRA 13:10)
(Capital investments) (Petroleum industry)

MANAFOV, M.I.; GANI-ZADE, N.K.

Determining the economic effectiveness of capital investments in
the oil field industry. Azerb. neft. khoz. 39 no.2:42-44
F '60. (MIRA 14:8)

(Oil fields--Production methods)

MANAFOV, M.I.; GANI-ZADE, N.K.

Planning the introduction of new techniques in the petroleum
industry. Azerb. neft. khoz. 40 no.1:45-46 Ja '61.
(MIRA 14:8)

(Oil fields--Production methods)

MANAFOV, M.I.; GANI-ZADE, N.K.; MUSTAFAYEV, M.M.

Economic effectiveness of large-block reinforced concrete bases
for oil and gas derricks. Azerb.neft.khoz. 41 no.2:46-48 F '62.
(MIRA 15:8)

(Oil well drilling rigs)
(Reinforced concrete construction)

L 1632-66

UR/0249/65/021/005/0067/0069

ACCESSION NR: AP5022084

AUTHOR: Manafov, S. A.

TITLE: The effect of crude oil growth-stimulating substances and new types of crude oil fertilizers on the yield of chick-pea in dark-cinnamon soils

SOURCE: AN AzerbSSR. Doklady, v. 21, no. 5, 1965, 67-69

TOPIC TAGS: agriculture, fertilizer, petroleum, plant growth, growth stimulant

ABSTRACT: The effect of the oil growth-stimulant and of the new types of oil fertilizers, containing the complex organomineral trace-element fertilizers and spent gumbrin mixed with mineral fertilizers, on the growth of chick-peas was investigated. The field experiments were repeated four times on 100 m² test plots. Phosphorus and potassium (potassium sulfate and superphosphate) were applied as preliminary fertilizers to the soil in an amount of 90 kg/hectare of phosphorus and 45 kg/hectare of active potassium. Oil growth-stimulant was applied in an amount of 50 to 100 g/hectare, trace-element fertilizers at 15 and 30 kg/hectare, and spent gumbrin at 30-60 kg/hectare. The application of oil growth-stimulant, added to the soil in an amount of 50 and 100 g/hectare and mixed with mineral fertilizers, increased the chick-pea yield by 240-370 kg/hectare (14-22%) on the

Card 1/2

L 1632-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5022084

average during a 2-year period, as compared with the variant PK (phosphorus and potassium) without oil growth stimulant. The application of 15 and 30 kg/hectare of trace-element fertilizer mixed with mineral fertilizers increased the chick-pea yield on the average by 280-350 kg/hectare (17-24%) during 2 years, as compared with the preceding PK fertilization. The application of spent gumbrin (in the amount of 30-60 kg/hectare) mixed with mineral fertilizers increased the yield of chick-peas by 220-350 kg/hectare (13-21%) on the average during 2 years, as compared with the PK fertilization without gumbrin. Orig. art. has: 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 15Jun64

NO REF SOV: 000

ENCL: 00

OTHER: 000

SUB CODE: IC, IS

Card 22

MANAFOVA, M.I.

Effect of Naftalan petroleum and several of its fractions used internally on lipid metabolism [in Azerbaijani with summary in Russian]. Dokl. AN Azerb. SSR 14 no.12:1039-1043 '58.

(MIRA 12:1)

(LIPID METABOLISM) (NAFTALAN--PETROLEUM PRODUCTS)

MANAFOVA, M.I.

Effect of natural and tar-free Naftalan petroleum on the distribution of cholesterol in experimental hypercholesteremia. Dokl. AN Azerb.SSR 16 no.4:411-414 '60. (MIRA 13:7)
(Cholesterol) (Petroleum--Physiological effect)

MANAFOVA, M.I., aspirant

Comparative study of the action of natural Naftalan petroleum and its components on the distribution of cholesterol in the body under ordinary conditions and under conditions of experimental hypercholesterinemia. Azerb. med. zhur. no. 4:26-31 Ap '61.

(MIRA 14:4)

(CHOLESTEROL METABOLISM) (PETROLEUM—PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)